

Employers, Attention!

If you have a job open for a returned soldier, see the official list of applicants for jobs printed at the head of the Employment Wanted Column of today's Post-Dispatch. Consult the Demobilization Bureau for the Placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines. 905 Locust street. Telephone Olive 7240.

VOL. 71. NO. 285.

COUNCIL OF 4 SPEEDING UP THE REPLY TO THE GERMANS

Prominent Members of Peace Conference Becoming Impatient at Delay, and Commissions Are Instructed to Complete Their Reports by Monday.

FRENCH HAVE FEELING GERMANY WON'T SIGN

This Probably Accounts for Haste, It Is Pointed Out, as Delay, It Is Thought, Makes Signing Less Likely; Reply to Be Ultimatum.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, June 7.—Positive instructions have been issued by the Council of Four to all commissions working on the reply to the German counter proposals to complete their reports by Monday.

Virtual all the important commissions are in session today. The Council of Four met and continued its consideration of the German counter proposals. The commissions holding sessions include those on ports and waterways, responsibilities, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

There are many evidences of impatience among the prominent members of the peace conference. Premier Lloyd George, because of a division of opinion, has differences among the British experts working on reparations, is acting as his own expert and is attending the meetings of the reparations commission.

The Italians are showing great uneasiness over the unsettled Adriatic problem, as Premier Orlando insists that it must be settled before the Italian Parliament meets June 18. The Council of Four considered the Adriatic problem yesterday but no decision was reached.

A general drive along the line for a quick conclusion of the reply to Germany has been noticeable for the past two days. The experts have been meeting constantly and there is a general disposition to wind up differences which a member of the American delegation said would be reconciled speedily, although he admitted that there were three or four vital points upon which the Council of Four was far from decision.

In each official circles there is a growing conviction that Germany will not sign the peace treaty, and this probably accounts for the haste, as delay, it is generally conceded, makes Germany's signing less likely. Many Loose Ends Remain.

There are still many loose ends to the determination which must be made before the reply of the allied to the German counter-proposals can be submitted to Germany. The German plenipotentiaries, and even the question of principle regarding changes in the treaty has not been definitely settled. Nevertheless, the members of the commissions of experts profess confidence that they will be able to complete their reports to the Council of Four by Monday or Tuesday, and the members of the Council themselves seem sure they will be able to present the allied reply on Thursday or Friday.

The reply will be presented as an ultimatum with a short time limit in which Germany will either have to take or leave the conditions as offered them.

The most important modification under consideration, namely, the question of reparations, probably will not involve any material changes in the treaty as originally presented. The concessions will, instead, be presented in the form of a supplementary agreement, defining the procedure for the reparations commission and prescribing certain instructions for that body which, according to the draft of the treaty, was given a most comprehensive power of action, subject only to the instructions of the Powers represented on the commission.

This new solution which is expected to emerge from the deliberations of the experts will dodge fixation of a definite monetary total for reparations to which the French object on the ground that announcement of any sum which it is considered possible to exact in payment would so disappoint the expectations of the French public as to cause a political revolution.

Supplementary agreement also would meet the objections of the Germans, who declared they were to be asked to pay off a debt the extent of which was unknown, and with the population in virtual economic slavery to the reparations commission under

LEADING BRITISH ACE IN WAR WAS BLIND IN ONE EYE

Maj. E. W. Mannock, "Greatest Air Tactician," Killed on 73rd Victory.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. LONDON, May 7.—The late Maj. E. W. Mannock was the leading "ace" of the British aviation corps but it was not until months after the armistice that the fact was known, and he never will be officially credited by the Air Ministry with being England's premier flyer. It was the policy of the ministry during the war not to proclaim individual exploits and it has not been changed since fighting ceased.

Mannock outwitted examining physicians in concealing that he was blind in one eye. At 29 years of age he soon qualified and went to France. He adopted tactics peculiar to himself and it was a deviation that brought him down. He always flew very high and enticed his adversary into a high flight, but in bringing down a twenty-third German he chased his foe into the earth, the ground, and a bullet from an anti-aircraft gun ended his career. Officers of the Royal Air Force have acclaimed him the greatest air tactician in the service.

Although Mannock was presented with the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross, it was not until the thousands of records of pilots were checked in the Air Ministry that it was known that he had more Germans to his credit than any other British aviator. This fact was allowed to become known at the ministry, but not officially.

BRIBE OF \$25,000 TO EVADE \$500,000 INCOME TAX CHARGED

Secretary of Pictorial Review Company Arrested on Complaint of Revenue Agent.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 7.—Charged with having accepted a bribe, N. W. Gropper, an internal revenue agent, to aid the Pictorial Review Company in escaping payment of a Federal income tax estimated at more than \$500,000, Jay A. Weber, secretary of the company, was arrested here yesterday and held in \$50,000 bonds for examination next Friday.

Gropper, who had been assigned to inspect the return made by the company, which publishes several magazines in this city, reported to his superiors that Weber had offered him \$25,000 if he would certify to the correctness of the return.

U-BOAT ON WAY UP MISSISSIPPI

Submarine Left New Orleans for St. Louis Yesterday.

By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—The German submarine UB-88, one of the undersea craft surrendered to the United States Navy, left yesterday for the upper Mississippi River far up St. Louis. Lieutenant-Commander J. L. Nelson, in charge, announced its return trip July 12 and will make stops at cities on the voyage up as well as down the river.

PIONEER U. S. UNITS QUIT RUSSIA

All of Original Expedition Will Sail Within Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Official announcement was made today by Gen. March that all of the original Archangel expedition will have sailed home within two weeks.

Companies E, G, I, M, and the Machine Gun Company of the 339th Infantry are now en route for Brest, having sailed from Archangel June 3.

PARADE FOR BEER FOR CAPITAL

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 7.—Permit has been granted District of Columbia labor unions by Supt. Woods of the Capitol Building to conduct a parade and demonstration before the Capitol, June 14, in opposition to war-time prohibition as applied to light wines and beer.

Jamaica Ginger an Intoxicant.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 7.—Jamaica ginger was declared to be an intoxicant and its sale or possession unlawful in an opinion handed down yesterday by the Supreme Court.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Commander Read Tells "How We Prepared for Transition."

Read Right—Full story of the arrangements for historic achievement by the man who led the crew that accomplished it.

Should Capital Punishment Be Restored in Missouri?—A discussion by eminent St. Louis thinkers and jurists of problems revived by recent events of an alarming character.

Practical Bolsheviks Versus the Theoretical. King of the U. S. Are Preaching. An informative recital by one who has investigated the real article carefully.

The Hope Diamond Reaps Its 19th Death.—The trail of tragedy and disaster that be sets the owner of this sinister gem followed in connection with the story of its latest victim.

Supplementary Agreement.

The supplementary agreement also would meet the objections of the Germans, who declared they were to be asked to pay off a debt the extent of which was unknown, and with the population in virtual economic slavery to the reparations commission under

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lunch boxes distributed by Red Cross workers, the men of the first and second sections of the 342d Field Artillery Brigade detrained and marched to the city hall plaza, where they were greeted by friends and relatives.

At the plaza about 1000 persons were gathered when the soldiers arrived. As many of the soldiers were from out of town the number of relatives there to greet the men was comparatively small. Maj. Handlan granted leave to the men until 3 p.m., with instructions to report at that hour for the parade. Most of the soldiers availed themselves of the leave and scattered about the city.

The 356th Infantry is commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Rudolph E. Smyser, who was with the first section, which arrived at 1:18 p.m.

Capt. William Coatsworth, a St. Louisian and the only officer from this city with the first section of the 356th Infantry, said that the regiment's casualties consisted of 143 killed in action and 521 wounded. Of these, 16 officers were killed and 26 wounded. Capt. Coatsworth declared that originally 80 per cent of the regiment was composed of Missourians, but replacements have decreased this considerably.

Welcome for 356th.

Regardless of the time of arrival of the last two sections of the 356th Infantry, which are scheduled to get here tonight, they will be given a welcome.

Special arrangements are being made to welcome the members of Company L, which is said to be aboard one of the last two sections.

This outfit was formerly the command of the late Capt. Arthur Y. Wear of St. Louis, who served with the regiment in France. Mrs. G. H. Walker, Capt. Wear's sister, and other members of the family will be introduced to the soldiers who formerly served under him.

The units left Camp Upton, Long Island, Thursday. Chairman Hidden today said the cause of the delay in the arrival of the men on the last two trains of the 356th Infantry section was that they stopped over at Niagara Falls and at a point in Indiana to take part in homecoming exercises.

There have been seven parades of homecoming units in St. Louis, the largest of them having been that of the 15th Infantry, with about 1000 men. The other parades were those of the 354th Infantry, the 128th Field Artillery, the 110th Supply Train, the Southwest Missouri machine gun battalions, the Twelfth Engineers and Base Hospital Unit 21.

Relatives to Review Parade.

Tickets for the reserved section of the parade, which 1000 individuals were distributed to relatives of the returning soldiers yesterday. These are the seats on both sides of the Court between Locust street and Pine streets. The general public was admitted to the remaining seats.

Maj. Handlan announced that he planned to have the 342d Artillery depart at 5 p.m. for Camp Funston, where the regiment will be demobilized.

GLIMPSES OF VISIT OF SOLDIERS WHO STOPPED TO PARADE

Red Cross Canteen, Begins Day Early, Providing 3700 Box Lunches.

To feed the soldiers arriving at the Red Cross canteen today arrangements were made for 3700 box lunches, which contain two kinds of sandwiches, orange, pie, cake and pickles. It was the biggest order yet. Two hundred gallons of the Red Cross coffee also were served. The service at the canteen began early in the morning when the 342d Machine Gun outfit and the 314th Field Signal Battalion were first given breakfast en route to Funston.

About 200 relatives and friends of the returning men were on the Eighteenth street bridge, above the Red Cross canteen, at 8:20 a.m. They watched the morning ceremony of flag-raising at the canteen, which was participated in by Chairman Hidden and other members of the Mayor's Reception Committee. A band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Two bronze stars, indicating service in the two major offensives of the American Expeditionary Forces—the St. Mihiel drive and the Meuse-Argonne advance—were worn on the service ribbons of every member of the Eighty-ninth Division units, which arrived here today. This decoration has only recently been authorized by the War Department and the Middle-West soldiers were quick to adopt it.

It must be easy for a soldier in possession of all his faculties to sit on his good behavior when the military police are around, because the latter are so easily identified. Capt. J. S. Croft, commanding the Eighty-

History of 356th Infantry Is Record of Brilliance

Regiment "Fighting at Bell" When Armistice Was Signed Includes C Company, Which Germans Held Isolated Three Days.

Few regiments in the army have more distinguished records of service than the 356th Infantry, as illustrated by the fact that four members of the regiment have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor and 18 have received the Distinguished Service Cross.

Most of the regiment's glory was achieved in the St. Mihiel advance, in September; Bantinville Woods, late in October, and in the rugged region west of Pouilly. The doughboys were on the east of the river, and driving hard at the Germans' heels, when the armistice became effective.

342D ARTILLERY WAS AT ST. MIHIEL AND IN GERMANY

The 342d Field Artillery was part of the 164th Artillery Brigade of the Eighty-ninth Division. It fought at St. Mihiel Sept. 15 to Nov. 11, and then made the march into Germany.

It originally was composed largely of Missouri men, although men from 34 other states were fighting in the ranks when fighting ceased. However, Missouri has a much larger quota of sons in the unit than has any other state.

First Hard Fighting at St. Mihiel.

Like other unseasoned American units, it was first sent to a quiet sector around Toul upon its arrival in France. Its first action of magnitude was at St. Mihiel. There it arrived at all its objectives on schedule time after some hard fighting. It was still holding this sector when it swept from the Meuse to the Argonne offensive. The night of Sept. 25-26 many allied gun in the Meuse-Argonne sector kicked in with its best regards for the Boche, and down in the St. Mihiel sector, the 164th, of which the 342d was a part, stormed the enemy's transports with a hall of thunder to divert him from the large affair in the Meuse-Argonne.

Pounded Enemy Six Hours.

For six hours, the 342d fought and smashed away at the enemy, and did not cease the bombardment until the men in the Meuse-Argonne made the jump off in the battle that started the wind-up of the war.

The artillery brigade was detached from the Eighty-ninth Division and left in the Pannes-Filrey-Limy sector with the Thirty-seventh American Division. The Eighty-ninth Division commander had been detached with a view to establishing liaison between the infantry and artillery tanks. Col. Howland advanced with his detachment, taking the enemy position with many prisoners. After capturing in the attack, he was seven even though he was evacuated to have his hand dressed. Mrs. John C. McKeon, aunt, 843 South El Moline street, Pasadena, Cal.

Armed Prevents Disaster.

Preliminary engagements had been concluded and the assaulting and reserve troops had been designated and concentrated for the attack on the great fortress. All was ready for the charge, which was to have started Nov. 12, when the cessation of hostilities intervened.

The brigade, which was commanded by Brigadier-General Edward T. Donnelly, was recommended in November in the following memorandum from Major-General Hay, W. C. Sweeney, Chief of Staff of the Twenty-eighth Division:

"Our infantry states that the harrowing work of your brigade is uniformly good and the proof that your artillery work is good is that it has the confidence of the infantry of the Twenty-eighth."

Then began a three-day test of endurance, while the Germans rained shrapnel, high explosive and machine gun bullets on the little band, interspersing the bombardments with determined bayonet attacks. The Americans, cut to pieces without food or water except what they carried and without sleep, were exhausted, held on despite the efforts of the three other companies of the battalion, which were themselves badly battered by going through a barrage to complete the rescue.

Capt. Marcelius H. Chiles of Denver, who led the relieving companies, was killed later in the performance of a feat for which he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

On Nov. 1 the regiment moved to its neighborhood of Remondville and Barricourt Wood, from where the

Red Cross Nurse Wounded by Aerial Bomb Is Cited for Bravery.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—One woman was included in the list of citations made public by the War Department today, the basis for awards of the Distinguished Service Cross. Miss Jane Jeffrey, an English woman, serving as an American Red Cross nurse, was cited for extraordinary bravery in action.

Adkins was recommended for his gallantry in action. While on duty in a hospital she was wounded by an exploding aerial bomb, but refused to leave her post "though suffering great pain; her devotion to the task of helping others was inspiring to his associates."

Col. Harry S. Howland of Pasadena, Cal., won the cross by commanding a gun post with a "naked" detachment, partly noncombatants, which had led through a heavy fog, far in advance of the American combat troops.

Other awards of the D. S. C. announced today included: Lt. Col. Lieutenant Harrison A. Dickson (deceased), Springfield, Ill.; Henry J. Dick, Burton, Kan.; John Lee (deceased), Chicago; and John M. Mills, Catlettburg, Ky.; Corps. Eugene McEntyre, Chicago, and Joseph A. O'Leary, St. Louis, Mo.; Privates Frank A. Gandy, St. Louis, Mo.; Robert W. Lindsey, Morris, Ill.; Harry E. Hampe, Watkins, Ill.; Richard Steven Zappa, Dwight, Ill.; Richard W. Holland, Rend, Ill.; William J. Williams, Urbana, Ill.; and John H. Waterhouse, Chicago.

Others, such inscriptions as these: "We brought home the bacon and had a piece of the Rhine." "What did you do while we were gone? No beer, no work."

"We are from Missouri, but the Goths couldn't show us a thing." "Gold Mitt Uns-Nit." "Missouri bound to be the garden spot of the world." "To hell with the Kaiser."

Scores of visitors from out of town, many of them relatives and friends of the soldiers arriving here today, began arriving in the city last night and continued through the morning. Many were standing in groups on street corners as early as noon, waiting for the parade to begin.

I24TH FIELD ARTILLERY WILL REACH EAST ST. LOUIS MONDAY

Dr. Benner Back at St. German From Austria.

By the Associated Press.

ST. GERMAIN, June 7.—Dr. Karl Benner, the Austrian Chancellor, and head of his nation's delegation to the peace congress, arrived here today after his visit to Feldkirch, where he had been in conference with American government representatives from Vienna. Dr. Benner was accompanied by Richard Schulz and Herr Sternbach, technical counselors of the delegation.

Order for Reopening Auto Plant.

By the Associated Press.

TOLEDO, O., June 7.—Federal Judge M. Killilea today issued a temporary restraining order, effective ten days, ordering the reopening of the Toledo-Waukegan Automobile Co. plant, closed since the fatal rioting last Tuesday. The order restrains interference with workers. The plant probably will be opened Monday.

In examining the copy, which had been prepared by Adkins' stenographer, Priest discovered there were several asterisks. Adkins agreed to produce a complete copy of the minutes.

He also was asked to produce a proxy voted by Caplan at the stockholders' meeting Feb. 13, 1917, representing 10 shares of preferred stock owned by Edward W. Barnett, which Caplan voted for H. C. Cole of Chester, Ill., for director. Caplan said his purpose in desiring to offer the proxy was to show that a statement by Adkins at a previous hearing

THERE ARE FIVE WAYS of getting Want Ads to the Post-Dispatch office. Through your druggist, over your phone, by mail, by messenger or personal call—with no difference in price.

Blood Poison From Prick of Thorn.

Mr. Edward Selle of Belleville is in St. Elizabeth's Hospital with blood poisoning caused by the prick of a thorn while she was picking roses at her home on Freeburg avenue. Her condition is serious.

Guaranteed Circulation!

The POST-DISPATCH guarantees a circulation in St. Louis, every day in the year, daily or Sunday, more than double that of the *Globe-Democrat* or any other newspaper.

"St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper."

POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF D. S. C. TO CORP. O'LEARY

Former Office Boy of Post-Dispatch Cited for Heroism Which Resulted in His Death.

The posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Corp. Joseph A. O'Leary of F. Battery, 124th (East St. Louis) Field Artillery, for extraordinary heroism in action, has been announced.

O'Leary was formerly an office boy in the office of the Post-Dispatch and was in the employ of the East Side Levee Board at the time of his enlistment. His death was announced Jan. 11 last. His citation is as follows:

"Corporal Joseph A. O'Leary (deceased), Battery F, 124th Field Artillery. For extraordinary heroism in action near Epinonville, Oct. 7. Left shelter and volunteered as a stretcher bearer, making frequent trips to and from gun positions under heavy fire, until he was killed by an enemy shell. Robert O'Leary, brother, 720 North Seventh street, East St. Louis, Ill.

A citation with D. S. C. award for an officer of the 354th Infantry, which came from the 356th Infantry, was read by Capt. Joseph A. O'Leary, formerly an office boy in the office of the Post-Dispatch and was in the employ of the East Side Levee Board at the time of his enlistment. His citation is as follows:

"Please extend to Col. Smyser my congratulations on the splendid record of the division, and tell him I have followed his work with keenest interest and have felt personal pride in its achievement. I wish I could be developed as two prisoners had wandered away only a short while before Morgan showed up with his recommendation for an increased allowance. He was asked how many guards he had and admitted that he was not quite sure, but guessed he had 23, or something like it.

Secretary Cunningham then got the record and discovered there were 212 St. Louis Boys." "What Makes Better Men Makes Better Business,"

Director of Public Welfare

"Please ask him to pass the message on to the officers and men of the division who may be present. Give them the best welcome you can. They are worthy of all you can do for them. They are returning with a record second to none."

SPEEDING UP THE REPLY TO THE GERMANS

Continued From Page One.

der that clause of the treaty requiring Germany "to devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas of allied and associated Powers to the extent that these Powers may determine."

The instructions to the reparations commission in the proposed supplementary agreement would enable the Germans to know at once the amount of reparations, such as pensions, separation allowances, maintenance of war prisoners and the destruction of ships at a fixed figure per ton.

It was found impossible, however, to fix any total sum for all categories, since the cost of reconstruction and restoration in the devastated regions cannot be established until after an extensive survey, and the general estimate on which the general

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CALL FOR NATIONAL
TELEGRAPH STRIKE
TODAY THREATENED

Konenkamp Says He Will Is-
sue Order in Chicago for
Walkout to Aid Operators
of South.

DATE FOR PROPOSED
MOVE NOT DECIDED ON

Officials Declare but 300 Are
Out in 10 States Affected;
Union Men Claim
3000.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President S. J. Konenkamp of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who today is en route to Chicago, announced before his departure last night that he would call a nation-wide strike of all telegraphers upon his arrival in Chicago late today. The strike is proposed in support of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s employees in 10 Southern States who went on strike Thursday night.

Until he reaches Chicago, Konenkamp stated, it would not be decided whether the spread of the strike would be confined to the Western Union or include the Postal-Cable Co. He also said the date of the proposed strike also had not been determined.

Western Union officials claim that of 40,000 employees in the company eligible to join the Telegraphers' Union, only 710 are members. The men said they would give him to St. Louis from Camp Funston by members of the regiment, returning after demobilization there. The men said they would give him to the Zoo, and the Zoo Board said he would be accepted.

Postmaster Department officials are not concerned in the threatened walkout, as the order of Postmaster-General Burleson in returning operating control of the wires to their former owners puts the burden of combating the strike on the companies chosen were F. A. Buffalo, first vice president; A. Krause, Milwaukee president; J. B. Ed- third vice president; Milwaukee, secretary; Anderson, Milwaukee; C. Reed, and A. F. C. Reed, and A. F. C. Reed, and the St. Louis new board. Two dates were registered.

MANUFACTURERS ADJOURN

of Association Ordered
to Chicago.

Association Ordered

to Chicago.

Association at
its convention at
yesterday. Following

Harold A. Abbott of

President. It was decided

to headquarters from

ers chosen were F. A.

Buffalo, first vice presi-

dent; A. Krause, Milwau-

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C. Reed, and A. F.

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WOMAN IS KILLED

Under Arrest

Well, Ky., Case.

By the Associated Press

ATLANTA, Ga., June 7.—Continuation of the telegraphers' strike in 10 Southeastern States is marked by contradictory statements from Western Union Telegraph Co. officials and strike leaders as to its effect and extent.

H. C. Worthen, general manager of the Western Union, southern division, said the fewer than 300 operators had quit work, while Charles F. Mann, representing the Atlanta telegraphers' union, said the number was 3000.

Orders calling out the union tele-

phone operators at Columbia, and other points in North and South Carolina, today have been rescinded.

This was announced today by C. F. Mann, Southern organizer for the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

Strike of Pacific Coast Telegraphers
to Be Called June 11.

By the Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A strike of commercial telegraphers throughout Pacific Coast states is to be called June 11 unless demands made upon employers are complied with, according to a message received by Patrick O'Connor, president of the local organization of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. The telegram was signed by L. L. Marshall of Los Angeles, first vice president of the organization. It said:

"This announcement embraces the Western Union, Postal and Federal Telegraph companies on the coast, thereby cutting off communication so far as commercial business is concerned with coast and eastern points."

Marshall stated that the cities affected included all west of Denver, Colo., from Montana points to El Paso, Tex.

He acted upon instructions from S. J. Konenkamp, president of the organization, he said.

Congress Goes Ahead to Repeal Wire Control Resolution.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Leaders in Congress, despite Postmaster-General Burleson's order returning the wires to private operators, have gone forward with their plans for legislation to repeal the wire control system.

Burleson, in a letter to Chairman Cummings of the Senate Committee, declared that his order had been misinterpreted, and that actual control of the wire system had not passed from the department, but only operation had been relinquished.

Release of Wires Ends Danger of Electrical Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—"No need for strike now," said Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers last night, in commenting upon the effect of Postmaster-General Burleson's order releasing operating control of the telegraph and telephone systems.

The big strike is off. At least 15 locals would have come to a satisfactory agreement with the companies a month ago, but Burleson had their hands tied. They could not act. Now the companies are free.

Cable and Linemen Go Out at New Orleans.

By the Associated Press

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REDDISH AUTO RUN OVER ROBBERS MAKE MAN ROUTE TO JERSEYVILLE LEAD THEM TO HOME

Prosecutor Says He Will Show Physician Could Have Made Round Trip Night of Murder.

The automobile of Dr. Horace Augustus Reddish was driven last night over the route which the State will endeavor to prove he took from St. Louis to Jerseyville and back the night that his wealthy father, Stephen M. Reddish, was shot to death in his bed, at Jerseyville.

State's Attorney Hamilton asserted today that the round trip between Jerseyville and 2522 Clifton avenue, St. Louis, where Dr. Reddish was staying, took four hours and 35 minutes, including stops, and that he had completely established to his own satisfaction that the alibi which Dr. Reddish advances as proof of his innocence is of no value.

There is a period of five hours and 45 minutes during that night that Dr. Reddish's alibi witnesses do not cover in their statements. However, this period occurred after the time when neighbors have said they heard shots.

Five Men Make Trip.

Those in the car last night were Hamilton, Sheriff Clegg, a private detective, a relative of Reddish, and a chauffeur, most of whom are heavy men. Hamilton also pointed out today that the roads are in much worse condition from recent rains than they were when Stephen Reddish was killed, April 25.

The party drove through Alton, thence to and over the McKinley bridge through St. Louis to the home of John Mackelden on Clifton avenue, where Dr. Reddish and others say he slept the night of the shooting. The entire trip was made after darkness. The journey from Jerseyville to Mackelden's home took two hours and 20 minutes, and the return five minutes less, those in the party said.

Prisoner Hearing Tuesday.

Dr. Reddish's chief witness is Mackelden, who said that Dr. Reddish was in bed with him at 12 o'clock on the night of April 25, and that he was there when Mackelden awoke at 5:45 o'clock the following morning. Hamilton today asserted it would have been entirely possible for a man to have made the round trip and committed the crime in that period.

It was not known to Dr. Reddish that the experiment was to be made with his machine last night, although his chief Clarence knew of it, and turned Dr. Reddish's automobile over to Hamilton for that purpose.

Neighbors have told of hearing shots fired about 12 o'clock on the night of April 25, but there is considerable uncertainty about this, some of these prospective witnesses being in doubt about the time and others about the date.

Dr. Reddish will have a preliminary hearing Tuesday.

IT'S easy to pay the Loftis way. Diamonds, Jewelry at lower prices. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st.—Adv.

Police Named Wrong Woman

Mrs. Lulu Lee, Not Mrs. Lulu Leiten, Found With Gas On.

The police of the Magnolia Avenue Station, in a supplementary report today said they were mistaken when they reported yesterday that Mrs. Lulu Leiten, 45, of Magnolia Avenue, was found in the kitchen of her home with the gas range turned on and not lighted. They now report that the woman so found was Mrs. Lulu Lee, who lived at the Leiten home. The report also said that while policemen were taking Mrs. Lee to the city hospital sneak thieves entered the home and stole clothing and other goods valued at \$100.

NUXATED IRON

If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: see how long you can walk or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five grain tablets every day for three times per day for two weeks. Then test your strength again. You will find that you have gained. Many people have made this test and have been astonished at the results. Nuxated Iron is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. All good druggists.

NEURALGIA or Head- ache —

Rub the forehead and temples with

VICK'S VAPORUB

"YOUR BODYGUARD" 30¢ 60¢ 1.20

For Colds
Father John's
Medicine
Builds You Up
No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.
DIAMONDS & WATCHES
CREDIT AT GUT PRICES

Hold-Up Pair Take Valuables and Then Enter House to Search for More Loot.

Two armed men who held up and robbed Frederick M. Guion, 4300 McPherson avenue, at 12:30 a.m. today, compelled him to show them where he lived, ordered him to open the front door and were ransacking the house in search of more money and jewelry when Guion called for help and the men fled.

Guion reported he had been held up in the room in the mouth of St. Louis, where Dr. Reddish was staying, took four hours and 35 minutes to make the round trip, and that he had completely established to his own satisfaction that the alibi which Dr. Reddish advances as proof of his innocence is of no value.

There is a period of five hours and 45 minutes during that night that Dr. Reddish's alibi witnesses do not cover in their statements. However, this period occurred after the time when neighbors have said they heard shots.

Beats Off Thief With Umbrella.

By a liberal use of an umbrella the man carried Regina Urich, a maid in the home of Edward Malinckrodt, estremeland place, recovered.

Liberty Bond and \$2 out of \$26 that she carried in her handbag when held up by a robber near 4900 Maryland avenue at 11 o'clock last night.

Burglars in the home of Ralph King, 1111 Clifton avenue, in the absence of the family, stole three \$50 Liberty Bonds, \$20 cash and \$100 in clothing and trinkets. At the home of Mrs. Frank Kinkaid, 1373 Blackstone avenue, burglars obtained \$200 worth of jewelry.

Louis Saenger, 1460 East Warne avenue, a boat house attendant, reported he had been held up by two armed men in Fairground Park and received \$12.

A negro visited the jewelry store of George A. Abell, 3168 South Grand avenue, in the afternoon, and told Herman Abell, a son, in charge of the place, that he had been sent by a saloonkeeper whom he named for a \$60 watch in the window.

"He saw it 'while ago and he just naturally took a likin' for it," the negro said. "He'll send the money later." Abell took the protection to send a message to the saloonkeeper with the negro.

A Grand avenue and Connecticut street the negro dodged the messengers and ran into an alley and escaped with the watch.

Automobiles stolen during the evening belonged to Clarence V. Beck, 6012 Clemens avenue; Charles Wolf, 5656A Etzel avenue; Harry Lirbach, 4008 Evans avenue; and the Lummaghi Coal Co., 666 Equitable Buildings. The Beck and Wolf machines were stolen from the rear on Union Avenue near Eustis Avenue. Lirbach's machine was taken from Grand Avenue and Olive street.

Visitors to City Robbed.

Three visitors to the city reported having been robbed by men whom they met in the vicinity of Union Station.

Peat Colenski, Great Falls, Mont., asked a stranger where he could find a Polish rooming house. The man offered to conduct him to one. When near Tenth and Market streets the man stepped into a hallway, invited Colenski to follow him, and there assaulted and robbed Colenski of \$215.

H. C. McCormick, Piedmont, Mo., was asked by a stranger to take a walk to the Maryland Hotel to "kill time" between trains. At the hotel McCormick was left on the sidewalk while his new found friend went inside.

"They want \$30 for my baggage," the man said when he came out. "Lend it to me. I'll give it to you as soon as I open my eyes."

McCormick gave him the money. The man went into the hotel again and never came out—not by that entrance.

Elmer Hitzfelder, a discharged soldier from Camp Mills, Long Island, lost \$100 when his pockets were picked by a stranger whom he met at the station and who invited him to "see the city. He lost the money while visiting places of amusement. His predicament, according to a "burglars" call from the city store of Alex Stimick, 1413 Cass avenue, at midnight, took charge of a 9-year-old boy whom they found in charge of Stimick. Stimick said the boy was one of the "burglars." He said he had been awakened in his bedroom at the rear of the store by a noise in front and found three boys pillaging the candy cases. He grabbed one, he said, and called for help. The others escaped. The boy was taken to the House of Detention.

OUR DRUGGIST will receive your Want Ads for the Post-Dispatch at the same rates charged at the main office. Try him. He sells other things than medicine. Look around.

CUNLIFF DIRECTED TO PROCEED WITH PARK RECREATION PLANS

Commissioner Is Authorized to Spend \$150,000 in Excess of Appropriation.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday directed Park Commissioner Cunliff to proceed with the park recreation activities of the Park Department this summer to the tune of \$150,000 in excess of the Park Department's regular appropriation of \$640,000 for the coming year.

No final action was taken on May-
or Kiel's proposal to lay off all city
officials and employees for an en-
forced vacation of one week without
pay, for the benefit of the recrea-
tional funds, but it was decided that
if any department has to lay off em-
ployees to keep within its appropri-
ation, it shall lay off all the employees
for a short time, and not a few of
the lowest paid ones for a longer
time.

WOMAN WOUNDS MAN IN FRONT OF AN EAST ST. LOUIS CHURCH

Mrs. Florence Craddock Then Follows Into Parochial Residence in Effort to Shoot Again.

Mrs. Florence Craddock, 28 years old, of Pittsburgh, Pa., shot and slightly wounded Leo P. Kress, 28, 1004 Bond avenue, in front of St. Louis' Catholic Church, Sixth and Broadway, East St. Louis, last night, and then followed Kress into the parochial residence in an endeavor to shoot him again. A policeman jumped off a street car, ran in and arrested both. Kress suffered a flesh wound.

He came last week from Pittsburgh, where he had known Mrs. Craddock for a year. He said he told a priest of their relations, and the priest advised him to leave Pittsburgh. She followed him and found him at his father's home last evening. He advised her to go back to Pittsburgh, and was on his way to the depot with her when she tried to swallow poison. He knocked the bottle from her hand.

As they passed the church she said she wanted to "light some candles," and went around the side of the church. She returned a moment later with the revolver in her hand and started firing. A note which she had intended to kill him and end her own life. She has been separated from her husband.

EDUCATION BY VIOLENCE: EDUCATION ON THE WAR AND THE FUTURE—By Henry Seidel Canby

This interesting book deals with the subjects of international relationships, morale, education, reconstruction and the war's ending. Author is professor in Yale University.

EXPRESSIVE ENGLISH—By James F. Byrnes

For lovers of vigorous, practical English. Gives a real understanding of the language and shows how it may be used with the greatest beauty and effect.

LAND AND THE SOLDIER—By Frederic C. Howe

Frederic C. Howe believes that the experience of the Government in financing and organizing war industries and communities could be applied most effectively to the problems of establishing the returned soldier on the farm. His suggested plan is based on the organization of farm colonies, somewhat after the Danish model, and includes a large amount of land, but upon land never properly cultivated, often near the large cities. Author is Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York.

TRAVELING COMPANIONS—By Henry James

This collection of short stories, none of which has ever before appeared in book form, will be a veritable find not only to James enthusiasts, but to all readers of good short fiction.

NOW MORNING—By Alfred Noyes

All of the English poet's verse since 1914, including "The Avenue of the Allies."

BARNEY OLDFIELD'S BOOK FOR THE MOTORIST—By Barney Oldfield

Information for the motorist, telling how to reduce the upkeep and increase the service of his car.

COMRADES OF THE MIST AND OTHER RHYMES OF THE GRAND FLEET—By Eugene E. Wilson, Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. Navy

Amusing and interesting rhymes depicting every phase of life in the navy in wartime. Many of the verses first appeared in the magazine of the U. S. Arkansas at a time when she was attached to the Sixth Battle Squadron of the Grand Fleet.

INTERNATIONAL IDEALS—By Woodrow Wilson

Speeches and addresses made during the President's European visit, Dec. 14, 1918, to Feb. 14, 1919.

A BOOK FOR GIRLS.

FROM the time she makes her first appearance at a child's party dressed in her first birthday clothes until she makes her exit at the close of a very unconventional romance, Isabelle, "The Cricket," in Marjorie Benton Cooke's novel for girls by that name, proves herself to be about everything that a loving mother should not be.

Her escapades, even from her earliest childhood, were due, no doubt, to the lack of parental care, the parents being too busy with social duties to give her proper training, but this neglect does not make her any more interesting to grownups, and makes her none the more pleasing as the chief character in a book for young girls.

(Doubleday, Page & Co.)

REVIEWS OF THE NEWEST BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

Any of these books will be sent by parcel post to card-holders on receipt of postage, in order of application.

RUSSIA FROM THE VARANGIANS

By the BOLSHEVIKS—By Chas. R. Beazley and others

What the Russian revolution differ from the French revolution? This and similar questions are answered by the facts as given in this book.

The reasons for the present chaos in Russia are numerous, and a true perspective can only be gained by viewing her history.

EDUCATION BY VIOLENCE: EDUCATION ON THE WAR AND THE FUTURE—By Henry Seidel Canby

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(Doubleday, Page & Co.)

WITHOUT THE WALLS.

KATRINA TRASK's play "Without the Walls" is evidently intended for reading purposes only. It has three acts, divided into 10 scenes. At first the center of attraction is Alceda, a most beautiful Hebrew maiden with a most un-Hebrew name. She is in love with Iberius, a proud Roman official. Her father is a most terrible Pharisee and he wants to marry her off, against her will, to another most terrible man, who naturally spurs the villain in true heroic fashion and she suffers for it.

To the dark dungeon she goes, with her nurse and the adoring serving boy, David, weep in their distress and inability to help their pretty and kind mistress.

Therius, too, is guileless enough to be kept away with the rather sly—but quite apparent sham—of the "old man." Meanwhile the Nazarene is dragged into the story somehow.

WOMAN SHOT AFTER PARTY VISITS CABARETS

Struggle for Revolver Following
Return Home Ends in Wounding—Man Arrested.

Benjamin Wehrfritz, 26 years old, of 3164 North Fourteenth street, was arrested last night when he ran from the home of Henry Volkening, 502 Talcott avenue, shouting: "I just shot a woman."

Taking him back into the house, policemen found Mrs. Volkening lying on the floor, and her husband and Miss Carrie Byrne, attending to treat a wound on her head. Mrs. Volkening was sent to the City Hospital, where it was found a bullet had struck her skull, but instead of

penetrating the skull had passed around it, making only a scalp wound.

Wehrfritz, Volkening and Miss Byrne said they and Mrs. Volkening had visited several cabarets during the evening before going to the Volkening home, and that after reaching the house Wehrfritz had suddenly taken a revolver from his pocket, stepped to the middle of the floor and exclaimed "Is everybody happy?"

Everybody was happy and they said so, to which Wehrfritz replied: "Then this is a good chance to burst off."

Thinking he intended to kill himself, the others leaped for him and a struggle for the revolver resulted. It was discharged, the bullet striking Mrs. Volkening.

"I had no idea of killing myself," Wehrfritz told the police. "I am just a plain damn fool."

Although Volkening also said the shooting was accidental, Wehrfritz is being held until the outcome of Mrs. Volkening's injury is definitely ascertained.

WATERWAYS HOPE RESTING ON BILL TO LINK RAIL AND RIVER

Measure by Each Provides
for Through Bills of Lading
and Publishing of Joint
Tariffs by Roads.

SMITH, AT CAPITAL, PREDICTS SUCCESS

President of Mississippi Valley
Association Encouraged at Progress Found in
Conferences and Speeches.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—On a bill which has just been introduced in the House by Representative John J. Esch of Wisconsin, the new chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, rests the hope of inland waterway champions that the great natural highway of the country like the Mississippi and the Missouri Rivers will be permitted to reach their full development.

James E. Smith of St. Louis, president of the Mississippi Valley Waterways Association, who has held a series of conferences here this week with waterway advocates, both in and out of Congress, expressed himself this morning as highly pleased with the terms of the Esch bill.

The measure would compel the railroads to co-ordinate their lines with the waterways. It recognizes the waterways as common carriers and provides that the railroads shall issue through bills of lading and publish joint water and rail tariffs. Not only that, but it would require the railroads to make connections between their tracks and the docks at which there is to be interchange of freight and passengers. Power to enforce the provisions of the act is given to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bill Would Solve Problem.

"The Esch bill, if passed," Smith said, "will solve the problem confronting the waterways. We are now working along the right lines to compel the railroads to recognize the waterways as part of a great transportation system."

Smith said that he had not wholly despaired of getting the railroad administration to grant the joint rates into Texas desired by St. Louis shippers. He intended to see Edward Chambers, Director of Traffic of the administration, and press for a favorable decision. Smith indicated, however, that the chief hope of waterway advocates in this and other matters lay in the Esch bill. He saw in the opinion unfavorable to the waterways recently voiced in St. Louis by H. S. Noble, Acting Director of Inland Waterways, simply another expression of the attitude which waterways men have encountered for years in their dealings with the rail carriers.

"If a statement of that kind could discourage me," Smith said, "I would have quit the fight long ago." Smith added that this week in Washington had convinced him that the waterways cause is about to reach the high tide of success. The gratification caused him by the introduction of the Esch bill and the Smith bill, which provides for the completion of authorizing projects on the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi Rivers was increased by the sentiments expressed in several speeches Thursday night at a dinner given by H. H. Merrick of Chicago, president of the Association of Commerce of Chicago, and newly elected head of the Mississippi Valley Association. About 40 persons were at the dinner, including Senators Reed and Spencer of Missouri and a dozen other Senators from various states.

Half Price Must Be Outlet.

Merrick explained that the purpose of the Mississippi Valley Association was to look after the commercial interests of the valley. He declared that there must be an outlet through the gulf ports for foreign trade and that the ships under control of the Shipping Board must be so placed that they will not serve the interests of only one port or coast. He stressed the need for a foreign trade for the river states. Senator Reed of Missouri, in his speech, said he was glad the business men of the valley were interested in its welfare and pledged his co-operation in the building up of inland waterways and of foreign trade.

Similar talks were made by Senator Randell of Louisiana, Capper of Kansas, Stanley of Kentucky, Jones of New Mexico, Kirby of Arkansas and Fletcher of Florida. Smith outlined the work of the Mississippi Valley Waterways Association, which he said was being in cooperation with the association represented by Merrick. Another St. Louisan at the dinner was Thomas J. Kavanaugh of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis.

40 STICKS OF DYNAMITE FOUND

Picked Up by Man in Alley Back of Eugene Field School.

Forty sticks of dynamite tied together with a piece of copper wire were found in an alley at the rear of the Eugene Field School by Welton H. Rosler, 4451 Westminster place, at 7:30 p. m. yesterday.

Rosler was on his way to a garage in the alley when, he says, he picked

up the bundle at a point corresponding with the rear of 4430 Olive street. The dynamite was labeled "Rupont Red Cross, 40 per cent."

The package, police say, was not in the form of a bomb, and had no fuse or anything attached that would explode it.

Pupils Give Recital.

A piano recital was given by the pupils of Mrs. Estelle Bradshaw at Musical Art Hall last night. The following assisted in the program: Misses Dorothy Klopstein, Francis Ortman, Marie Siebel, Johanna Clara Bullock, Mabel Fleming, Florence Perkins, Ethel Smith, Valentine Galow, Evelyn Bullock, Jessie Edwards, Mabel Harmon, Kennie and Alice Small, Pearl Locket, Ruth Bradshaw, Lela Braun, Lois Hinton, Naudin Dobbins and Edward Prosky.

EMPLOYEE STOLE 1000
ARTICLES OF HARDWARE

G. F. Lingerman Used Only a Safety Razor Out of Collection Stored During 16 Years.

During 16 years, George F. Lingerman, 33 years old, 1426 Hebert street, stole 1000 articles of hardware from his employers, selling none of the thousand and using only one.

He stored the collection in the attic of his home, which he calls his "playroom," going there each night

to fondle his "playthings," which he kept arranged in "apple-pie" order. This was the addition to his collection last night, as he was seen to take two face towels under his coat at the Shapleigh Hardware Co., where he has been a stockroom employee for two years. Previously he was employed by the Witte Hardware Co. for 14 years. His thefts were from both concerns.

RELATIVES IN ASYLUM.

Reporters asked him today if he knew what a kleptomaniac was.

He appeared startled and replied: "That's what my wife says I am."

He added the information that he has a brother and a sister in an insane asylum.

Some of the "playthings" in Lingerman's "playroom" were: Two rifles, three shotguns, six pistols, seven sweaters, seven pairs of gauntlets, five raincoats, 63 boxes of cartridges,

six watches, six flashlights, 12 razors, an assortment of tools, many fishing poles, a typewriter and other articles commonly found in a well-stocked hardware store.

Wife Charged Him With Theft.

Lingerman said that he had taken the articles, which filled a wagon when taken by the police, one by one and often in parts. He knocked down the rifles and shotguns and carried them home one piece at a time.

He said that often his wife refused him a shave, but that he refused to shave her and refused to take her advice to return them.

His salary at the Shapleigh Hardware Co. was \$80 a month. \$5 more a month than he received at the Witte Co.

LAUNDREYMEN'S CONVENTION ENDS

State Association Elects A. G. Hartley of Kansas City President.

The convention of the Missouri Laundrymen's Association closed last night with a dinner at Hotel Missouri at which A. G. Hartley of Kansas City was elected president and Kansas City designated as next year's meeting place. The principal address at the dinner was made by Lee Meriwether.

At the afternoon session, W. E. Flitsch, vice president of the National Laundrymen's Association, spoke on the activities of the manufacturers of washing machines and plans for competition.

YOUR DRUGGIST will receive your Want Ad. in the Post-Dispatch at the same rates charged at the main office. Try him. He sells other things than medicine. Look around.

"RAIN TO-MORROW" —to-day's weather forecast—

should make you think instinctively of WEED CHAINS

Examine your Weed Chains today. See if they need new Cross Chains. Your dealer has them in stock. Be sure that you get WEED Cross Chains—the kind that are diamond hard but not brittle. Look for the name WEED on every hook.

AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, INC.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., U. S. A.



Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paracetic, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Fervishness, arising therefore, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bear the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY



Resinol

will help your skin

There's many a girl who goes through the pangs of jealousy and envy when she sees her friend, the girl with the radiant complexion, enjoying things.

If you are a sufferer from skin troubles and know the embarrassment and pain they bring, waste no further time fretting about your ailment but commence immediately the Resinol Ointment treatment. Pimples, blackheads,

bloody patches on the face, rough red skin, speedily respond to the soothing, healing medication this ointment contains.

Even quicker results may be obtained by joint use of Resinol Soap with Resinol Ointment. Apply the ointment at night. Wash the face with the soap by day.

Sold by all druggists.



A man that loves kiddies an' dogs an'
a good tobacco may not be a saint,
but I'll take a chance on him.

Velvet Joe.

Somehow, good tobacco seems to tie up with good humor, good nature, friendly ways.

VELVET owes much of its friendliness to the "ripening" it gets from Nature. Every leaf of the fine, silky Burley grown for VELVET is aged and mellowed two years in wooden hogheads.

Only such a nature-cured tobacco can be smoked pipeload after pipeload without a "comeback". No kick, no bite, no harshness—just friendly.

A pipe of VELVET will help you to tell the kiddies a better story tonight.

Roll a VELVET Cigarette
45 Cigarettes for 15c

Liggett & Myers Co.

Welcome Home!

Men of the 89th Division

We are glad to extend to you a cordial welcome home and trust that you will all soon be back in civil life to take your places in the great reconstruction work of the Peace you have had such a big part in winning.

Incidentally, be sure to clip this advertisement and keep it as a reminder to call personally at our Information Desk for a bronze lapel button with enamel chevrons showing overseas service.

St. Louis Union Bank

Fourth and Locust



How about Soup

Sure to taste good, no matter whether they are meat soups, vegetable soups, or cream soups, if you add

DRINK
Smile

SMILE pleases the taste—that's the wonderful SMILE flavor; and it has all the refreshing strength of the entire ripe Orange, with pure cane sugar added.

Buy it in bottles or by the case
ORANGE SMILE CO.
Phone: Oliver 4625, Kinsella, Central 2140

A-1 SAUCE

LIQUOR AND DRUG USING
are permanently relieved by the
KEELEY TREATMENT
40 Years of Success.
Correspondence Confidential.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Dwight, Illinois.

TELL A BIG BIG STORY
PROFIT BY IT
USE
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Herpicide
Going! Going! Going!
Kids
The Herpicide
Phone: Oliver 4625, Kinsella, Central 2140
Applications for Better Health
Wolff-Wilcox Drug Co.—Special Agents

SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS

DEMObILIZATION BUREAU FOR SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES
905 Locust St.
Telephones Olive 7240—Central 756

We have the following applicants for positions at this bureau:

23 Accountants
23 Auto. Drivers
19 Auto. Truck
2 Bus. Engineers
2 Bus. Help
23 Bookkeepers
12 Business Assistants
12 Cashiers
32 Clerks, Office
12 Creditors
1 Decorator
1 Drafter
2 Draftsmen
2 Dry Cleaners
1 Electricians
21 Engineers
3 Engineers
10 Executive Positions
12 Executives
26 Farm Work
12 Foremen
2 Foremen, Const.
12 Garment
12 Garment
12 Garage Workers
12 Handy Men
12 Help
2 First Aid Men
4 Chauffeur
3 Interpreters
1 Auto Trimmer

BOOKKEEPER—Slt; competent; best city references. Box 250, Post-Dispatch. (1)

COOK—Work of any kind. C. Fruin, 2123 Charles. (1)

CHAUFFEUR—Slt; by colored; experienced; 10 years. (1)

CHAUFFEUR—Slt; by colored; 10 years' experience; references: James Monroe, Lincoln. (1)

CHEF—The thoroughly experienced. All references, reasonable, with position, capa-

ble to suit or hotel. Box 198, P.D. (1)

CHEF—Second cook; also handy man around kitchen. Box 2541, Post-Dispatch. (1)

COOK—Experienced; night; short order. 807 N. Grand. (1)

COOK—To work nights. Apply to Conley's Restaurant, 1236 19th St., Granite City. (1)

CORRESPONDENT—Married man, with good experience; touch operator. (1)

DRUGGIST—Slt; wd.; registered; moderate fees. Box 250, Post-Dispatch. (1)

ENGINEER—Slt; 10 years' experience. (1)

JANITOR—Commercial; well experienced; first-class references furnished. Box 251, Post-Dispatch. (1)

LAUNDRY MAN—Wants job. Howe, 2021 Morgan. (1)

MAN—Middle-aged, wishes position, general office; experience; large manufacturing concern; where I have been 5 years; All references. Box 200, Post-Dispatch. (1)

FANTS MAKER—Slt; by experienced; helper or remaining man. 2831 Lucas av. (1)

FEEDER—Slt; by young man; experienced; will consider other line. Phone 2500. (1)

YOUNG MAN—With English and Spanish business education who traveled in Mexico for large wholesale concerns; position will consider anything. Box 2000. (1)

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

COUNTRY GIRL—Slt; by good, reliable; 18; housework. 2000 Kraft. (1)

HOUSEKEEPER—Slt; by woman at house; good references. Answer by letter. L. N. 230, Victor. (1)

LADY—Position to lady experienced in self employment; desire to sell; take charge. Box 2527, Post-Disp. (1)

LAUNDERESS—Colored, wants work for Monday and Tuesday. Bonnet 2830. (1)

LAUNDERESS—Experienced, desires permanent; small downtown office. Forest 2507. (1)

STENOGRAHHER—Slt; one-half day or two terms of high school; temporary; experienced; will consider other line. Miss Poehnhaar, Sidney 1770, Victor. (1)

WOMAN—Slt; by colored second cook and dishwasher. In a restaurant. Bonnet 2830. (1)

WOMAN—Wants work for housewife; for children; willing to reside with house. Victor 722, Mrs. Karcher. (1)

WOMAN—Wants work for housewife; for children; willing to reside with house. Victor 722, Mrs. Karcher. (1)

WOMEN—Young, to help in grocery store. Apartment, 2000 Kraft. (1)

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State

Must Roll
Record Speed
Defeat Stein

Spin Star Has Lead of
With Only Ten More
Games to Bowl.

Smith, popularly esteemed champion tenpin bowler, will rise to sensational heights to night's final round of his match with Otto Stein Jr. this, which will be bowled on Washington alleys about 8:30. Either that or Stein will rise up on the form he has shown.

The second block of 10 games night, Smith was 159 points with only 10 more games to complete the match. Smith can win by bowling an 82 for the remainder of

Stein's score was 2460 in

score by games was as fol-

low:

15 247 214 201 231 178 215

14 206

14 176 235 188 208 225 204

14 202

14 John Kuth will bowl two more tonight, the others to be chosen. In

Stein has a novelty match in

page with Smith as his op-

ponents to be chosen. Each

loses the alley and continues

till he has an open frame.

Cloud is Favored
Field of Eleven
Suburban Handicap

ORK, May 7.—The thirty-

thousandth running of the classic Suburban

at one mile and a quarter,

feature of today's card at the

Park race track. Eleven

were named overnight as

ent, like the Futurity, used

over the old Sheephead Bay

since 1913 it has been one

attractive features at Bel-

oit that year Harry P.

Whitlock, Jr., the official timer hung

flat as the time in which

they horses had covered the

carded on the program A.

year's 4-year-old West Coast

Knapp, was favored in the

but with a heavy track

Exterminator, which

Kentucky Derby last year,

and upon a favor despite

of 10 pounds, while Futu-

ry, which

had a host of

as he was in nicely with 100

LEAGUE HEADS
Old Plan for

World's Series "Split"

ORK, June 7.—John Heyd-

Johnson, president of the

and American Leagues, con-

cerned on the division of

the portfolios of the world

points with asserting that

to a strong sentiment in

the old method of dividing

ers' share among the mem-

the two contesting clubs

and he said the world would

effort to find the stand of

clubs and hope to ar-

decision at the meeting of

onal Commission in Cincin-

week.

A. C. Fete Heroes.

Athletic Club will have

at a banquet to be held at

quarters, 2514 South Jeff-

enne, tonight, several ar-

overseas, former members

organization. The guests of

by Sergeant Major Beck

Beck was wounded in the

during the Argonne drive.

Top of A.L.

Leads in N.L.

from .377 to .364 during the

their sticking and the De-

the American League bat-

total bases.

ational League, although he

one of .400.

ading the St. Louis contin-

and in the league run-getting,

Shotton showing the way

American League.

TEAM BATTING.

G. R. H. SB. P%

.34 150 312 .96 .75

.36 154 318 .98 .74

.35 150 315 .97 .76

.35 151 310 .97 .75

.35 150 310 .97 .75

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.34 152 320 .97 .76

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Individual Batting.

Men or More Games.

G. R. H. SB. P%

.34 150 312 .96 .75

.34 154 318 .98 .74

.35 150 315 .97 .76

.35 151 310 .97 .75

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Oliver Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1918:
Sunday 553,777
DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose a privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Churches in Prohibition Politics.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The letter signed Rev. B. T. Thompson in a recent Post-Dispatch is a surprise to the writer. However, it is a pleasure to see that we still have a fearless minister among us. This gentleman has the right idea, and we need a few more like him with backbone enough to stand up and say what he thinks.

The only harm that was ever done by whisky or any other drink was through overindulgence and drunkenness. The sin does not consist in the partaking of the drink itself; even Christ Himself drank wine and did not talk prohibition at any time.

The people will have their way eventually, regardless of these forced fanatical restrictions, and if they are forced to regain their rights the churches will have a task to get back a following which they have cast aside when entering politics.

Let the preachers stick to their task; it is their work to save souls and not force upon the people laws which are not popular. This applies to the minister of all denominations. Personally I consider it a duty to attend church services every Sunday, but you can take my word for it that I would rather give up my visit to church than my privilege of taking a glass of beer or a whisky highball whenever I want it and all the preachers on earth or crooked politicians cannot change this opinion, regardless of forced measures that may be for a time put over.

"AN OBSERVER."

The Price of Coal.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We have been warned several times of the danger of a coal shortage next winter, and we are also told through advertisements and by Mr. John D. Morrow, general secretary of the National Coal Association, not to expect a decrease in the price; the principal reason given, as usual, for the high price being the excessive cost of labor. This is just as untrue as would be a statement that there is a shortage of coal cars for transportation, as long strings of coal cars are, and have been, standing on the sidings and rotting for want of use, for months. The operators also whine that stale old whine of Government supervision. "And the names are the names of the time."

Some time ago a vice president of a prominent hardware company here made the statement that no matter what attempt the Government made to control or dictate prices, the law of supply and demand would in any event regulate prices. That was likewise a fairy tale, because in both the coal and meat business the supply is on hand, and the demand would exist if the cut-throat prices in existence did not compel the consumer to abstain from buying. A. D. W.

Fruit Stores Open Sundays.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Business closing has been enforced in many kinds of unnecessary business houses, such as barbers, grocers, etc. Now we still have one more—it is the feed store. There is no reason that I can see why this store should not be closed all day Sunday. Give this your attention and make our city, as it should be, a decent place to live in.

JAMES T. SMITH.

League Not Perfect, but Essential.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The most beneficent, progressive and patriotic document ever proposed is the international league or brotherhood. The leading nations will subscribe to it, which fact is reasonable and satisfactory evidence of its effectiveness.

The treaty of peace, without the covenant, will constitute a temporary settlement of the issue and engender worse wars than the last one. It is hardly conceivable that any intelligent and patriotic father or mother with minor sons and daughters (war fodder) will even hesitate to endorse this covenant to forestall future wars.

Unless said international league or society is accepted, the contracting Powers and all other nations will immediately press more frantically the terms of peace under the pretext of self-defense. A league of nations probably would have prevented the late conflict. No proponents of the contemplated covenant claim perfection for it. Its authors are mortal men. Everybody expected it to be bitterly criticized through ignorance, jealousy, malice or partisanship.

No great document ever escaped scathing arraignments. No religious movement of consequence was ever unanimously accepted. Even the Christian Bible is not perfect. It has had critics, although it has brought peace, happiness and salvation to countless souls. Surely civilized peoples have now advanced sufficiently to do away with cruel and murderous war and never again resort to brute force and the tactics of savagery.

H. S. KRAFT, 3028 Lafayette av.

OUR OUTRAGEOUS TAX DEADLOCK.

The Missouri taxes of the year 1919 will be levied on assessments made as of June 1, 1918. These assessments were all reported from the several counties last January, and under the law the State Board of Equalization should have met on the last Wednesday of February to begin that extraordinary function euphemistically termed "equalizing" the assessments, which, under Messrs. McAllister, Sullivan and Middlecamp, has been turned into a deliberate policy of unequalizing them. The board met, but neither then nor in the 14 weeks that have since elapsed did it perform what it is pleased to call its "constitutional" duties.

On the first Monday in March, in counties of more than 70,000 people, and on the first Monday in April in other counties, the County Boards of Equalization were required by law to meet to act on the work of the State Board affecting their several territories. They did meet, but neither then nor during subsequent weeks have they had anything to act on, the State Board having made no report. On June 1 the work of preparing the 1919 assessments on which the 1920 taxes will be collected began under the law.

In May it is customary to fix county budgets for the coming year. This has been impossible this year. Nobody knows how much the State Board is going to rip out of the full-value assessments. Now when school boards in thousands of districts engage teachers and plan for the coming year. Whatever they do is at the risk of grave embarrassments. They cannot tell yet how much the State Board is going to cripple them by reducing expected revenues.

Specific dates set by law for review of assessments in April and May, with opportunity for protest and appeal, have long ago passed. The work of preparing the 1920 tax rolls must proceed without the first preliminary step being taken toward perfecting the tax rolls of 1919. Just what harm will result from the overlapping of the tax work of two different years cannot now be told. But it is certain to cause great confusion and exasperating uncertainty and inconvenience.

The assigned reason for the delay—that Mr. McAllister does not desire to add further odium as a tax ripper to his record while his candidacy for the Federal bench is pending—does credit to his powers of discernment.

But the odium already incurred in that direction is sufficient to make his appointment impossible. Why should a board which ignores the mandatory, full-value law feel any hesitancy about ignoring merely directory provisions of law as to the time at which they shall perform their duties, no matter at what discomfort and loss to fellow officials and the public?

Now you can say what you think without being disloyal when the wire service is bad.

♦♦♦

MORE OF EIGHTY-NINTH COME HOME.

Arriving in seven trains from the East, units of the fighting Eighty-ninth Division to the number of nearly 3000 are today the recipients of the eighth and last of the formal welcomes extended by St. Louis to homecoming soldier contingents. We hope that these days of ceremonial greetings have been as gratifying to those in whose honor they were arranged as they have been delightful and profitable to St. Louis. The columns of men in battle-stained uniforms, the crowded streets, the unrestrained enthusiasm and particularly the undisguised emotion of the meetings between relatives long separated are among the most vivid as well as the most agreeable of the impressions we shall retain of the great war.

The record which these men of the Eighty-ninth helped to make is almost as well known to us as to themselves. This June day will evidence to them how much they have been in our thoughts while they were away and the high estimate in which they are held. Welcome home and good fortune for the future.

♦♦♦

THE SAME ATTITUDE.

The Department of Justice is not going to be swept off its feet by the latest outbreak of anarchy. Congress has been besieged with requests from well-meaning folks to enact drastic legislation, but Attorney-General Palmer opposes such a program, according to the Washington correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, and Congress, it may be hoped, takes the same view.

The assailants of orderly government are to be hunted down relentlessly, of course, and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This must be done. It is the Attorney-General's idea, however, that no new laws are needed, either to cope with the present situation or with any similar outrage that may hereafter occur. Our present laws are adequate, if enforced. Their 100 per cent enforcement is promised.

This is the same attitude to take. Obnoxious laws are no solution for lawlessness. It is not necessary to suppress legitimate freedom of speech or political action in order to punish criminals who attack life and property and law and order. The enforcement of the laws we have against crime and criminal agitation is the main thing.

♦♦♦

HURRY THE TWELFTH STREET PROJECT.

With the apportionment of benefits and damages resulting from its extension to the south, an important stage is reached in the proposed Twelfth street improvement. The assessment district is of large area, providing for a wide distribution of costs. The schedule is filed in the Circuit Court, where protests will be received up to June 20. The similar schedule for the northerly extension of Twelfth street is expected to be completed and filed early next week.

If official preliminaries have moved slowly in the past, rapid progress with the improvement from this time on is made possible. With energy, employment for many on the construction work can be made available within a short time and much-needed thoroughfares to the southwest and northwest can be opened to the public within a few months.

♦♦♦

BUILDING RESTRICTIONS MEAN SOMETHING.

In deciding at Clayton that the large buildings in University City erected by E. G. Lewis and formerly devoted to his enterprises cannot be used as furniture storage houses, or, in fact, for any business other than that of a publication office, Judge Wurtemann in effect gave general validity and force to realty restrictions applying to large areas of city and suburban property. The decision follows the trend of recent court rulings on deed stipulations designed to preserve the desirability for residence purposes of areas reserved distinctively for the building of homes. A homesucker who has been induced to buy a site in a particular subdivision because of its restrictions excluding various activities inimical to residence uses is held to be entitled to the protection of those restrictions after he has built his home.

A point in the case was that the violation of restrictions was attempted under the terms of a lease by the interests which framed the restrictions and held them up during several years as an inducement to lot buyers. Contentions of a wholly technical nature on the scope of the restrictions were swept aside.

H. S. KRAFT, 3028 Lafayette av.



"HELP ME SAVE A STARVING ARMENIAN CHILD—THERE IS A MILLION OF THEM."

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by leading publicists, newsmen and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE RISE OF INDIVIDUALISM IN GERMANY.

SAMUEL CROWTHER, who has recently returned from an extensive trip through Germany where he investigated industrial conditions, refers to the new German attitude in an article published in the June World's Work:

"The whole present commercial tendency of Germany," he says, "is to swing as far in the individualistic direction, through large combinations of capital, as formerly they swung in the direction of governmental centralization. Therefore, although Lorraine and Luxembourg furnished nearly three-quarters of Germany's iron, the men in Westphalia who used that iron view the territorial loss almost without concern. They do not care who rolls the court so long as they are allowed the right to play on it."

"And from a strictly commercial basis the suzerainty of France over the Saar for a period of 15 years is of little importance. The German organization will continue to do that which it did if the production is on account of the indemnity and is a method of payment, it represents an easy way out for Germany."

"But those Germans who treated the loss of Lorraine so lightly were most bitter on the possibility of giving up the Prussian part of the Saar and it may be that nationalism will outlast the indemnity. The Prussians, divorced from all nationalism, was that whatever France did in the way of mineral territory would not harm Germany, for they firmly believed that France never permits sentiment to outweigh dollars and that the mines will be worth more, and therefore care who rolls the court so long as they are allowed the right to play on it."

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to Be
s a Party
te Debate

ce of Team Work
Progressives
town.

ll Senator Borah that
illion men of the British
re dead or missing since
at speaking of sacrifices,
in had been making them
ars without murmur or

got up to tell the Senator
er friend of America had
at Paris conference than
Cecil, and that no man
more indefatigably to
ation to organization
end to "organize sav-
the world than the British
whom he quoted.

the debate turned to the
British talk with which
the press galleries of Con-
familiar, talk which has
keep the two English-
peoples of the world here-
co-operating for the
umanity.

4 Mandatories.
sion claimed that Great
uld govern one-fourth
ants of the globe. He in-
at the mandatories given
colonies of the former
possession was absolute
getting that the league of
not permit annexation
try but that the United
other nations shall have
s and other privileges on
the basis of which
body had to accept the
s. Nobody favored giving
s back to Germany, and
lized peoples themselves
died forward to civilization
ation. Great Britain has
asked the United States
some mandatories in other
the world, but the American
lives have declined be-
d not believe American
tion would support them.

Borah continued this at-
reat Britain by remarking
dn't know "who this Mr.
but adding that he knew
cestors were between 1861

The insinuation that a
people of Great Britain had
mpathy with the South as
the North in our own Civil
more to do with the pre-
sident. British statesmen
merica that the friendly at-
William Pitt toward the
colonies has with present-

It precisely this kind of ap-
peals in the United
who can be provoked
endless with Great Brit-
is coming to the surface.
disinterested observers are
how much damage to our
tions with European peo-
Senate debate will do if it
on the present course of
rather than constructive
or reason.

idge Assists Borah.

Senator Borah was talking
Lodge of Massachusetts
er to the side of the Idaho
laid a newspaper in front
pointing to something on
page, something which ap-
busted Mr. Borah's ar-
about making the text of
public.

enough evidence of team-
ween the two sides of the
wings of the Republicans
indicate that Borah's plea
e of nations be made a
e is not at all distasteful to
ers, who would like to find
the medium of such ut-
the country would sustain
stand on this question.

the only humorous touch
ate was the interruption by
Hitchcock of Nebraska who
to know how to reconcile
Reed's speech to the Senate
24 to the effect that the
ce would dominate the
nd Senator Borah's argu-
at Great Britain would con-
globe. Could there be two
ters to the league, queried
aska senator. Mr. Borah
that Great Britain controlled
s and so on.

the wrangle go. Nobody
ate is throwing any light
advantage or disadvantage
the two sides of the Repub-
and League of Nations. No
alking about enacting legis-
meets dozens of tangled eco-
tations in this country or
ing to business that could
ed until the President, as
constitution, actually submit-
to the Senate for con-
ation thereupon. No, the
would rather make bitter
and fiddle while the rest of
particular Europe, won-
america after all is to desert
s of greatest need.

1919, by the New York Evening
Post, Inc.

bers Unite for Export.

IN, Utah, June 7.—Organ-
of the United States Export
Co. by 22 meat-packing
es in the middle Western
announced by S. S. Jensen,
of the new corporation
or exports will be supplied
affiliated companies. P. H.
general manager of the cor-
which is to have general
in Chicago, sailed for Europe
to establish connections in
Britain, France, Denmark,
Norway, Italy and the Cen-
European countries. Packing
at Ogden, Pueblo, Wichita,
and cities further east are
and have a yearly capacity
600 hogs.

satisfaction, speed and effi-
in getting results in buying
exchanging or in bringing
Post-Dispatch WANT ADS less.

The Weekly
Health Talk

By Dr. G. A. Jordan,
Assistant City Health Commissioner

URING the heated period when
comfort, health and even life
itself is at stake we feel a few
suggestions as to proper methods
of living may be appreciated.

Avoiding unnecessary exposure to
the sun and the wearing of light apparel
are mentioned only incidentally
as the advantage of both of these
things is appreciated by all.

In addition there are four things
that will be found very helpful, as
follows:

Avoiding excessive eating, especially
undigested food.

Avoiding the excessive use of al-
coholic drinks.

Keeping the skin in good condition
by frequent bathing.

Securing plenty of sleep.

In a period of excessive heat the
diet should be light, meat and the
mealy foods, such as beans, pota-
toes, etc., should be avoided, or at
least limited in amount. Fruit and
fresh vegetables should form the
main diet, with perhaps meat once a
day and all overeating should be
avoided.

Thirst caused by the loss of water
through perspiration, should be al-
layed by such drinks as pure water,
cool but not ice cold milk and the
teas and juices from fruit juices. The
drinks known as soft drinks,
such as soda, sarsaparilla, etc., are
agreeable to many and are permis-
sible, but all alcoholic drinks should
be avoided or if partaken at all it
should be sparingly. Alcohol is a
decided stimulant, excessive stimula-
tion is followed by depression and
lowers the powers of resistance.

Sleep is nature's restorer; it builds
up resistance and enables one to
withstand effort both mental and
physical. The person who has a nor-
mal amount of restful sleep is by far
better able to withstand oppressive
heat than one who has not.

THIS is proven over and over
again by the fact that no matter
how hot the day may be if the
nights are cool very few sunstrokes
occur and these are few and al-
most entirely among the hard drinkers. The
sober working man who succumbs in
the period of hot nights, when he
cannot sleep, is not found among the
prostrated during the period when
restful sleep is possible.

Years of service in the city dis-
pensary, when all heat prostrations
received their initial treatment there,
show that practically no heat pro-
strations would occur until after a
period of a few hot, sultry nights.

Rhine Whines.

Propos of the whines for mercy
that keep coming out of Germany—
Rhine whines, as they are called—
Nicholas Murray Butler of Colum-
bia, on the other day:

"Germany reminds me of a woman
who, entering her little boy in a new
school, said to the teacher:

"Leidet Fritzi, he's delicate, and
so, if he is bad—und he will be
bad sometimes—joost lick der boy
next to him, und dat vill frightened
him."—Los Angeles Times.

Beaded girdles are much in evi-
dence.

AROUND THE CLOCK WITH THE UP-TO-DATE WOMAN

9 P. M.



NOON



4 P. M.



9 A. M.



8 A. M.

8 A. M.—Starting the day right in a dainty gown of nainsook
with an Irish crochet yoke. The cap is of crepe with Val. lace and
a tiny bunch of French flowers.

9 A. M.—After her bath. A negligee for the early morning
both comfortable and good to look at.

10 A. M.—Mandarin Chinese coat, light blue satin embroidered
in quince colored flowers of green and gold and blue.

Noon—Blue silk tricotette.

THE LATEST
From Queen Fashion's Paris Court



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PARIS, May 24.—Exquisitely lovely is this diaphanous evening
frock which seems to be made of a few wisps of pale wistaria tulle, silver
lace and garlands of tiny flowers.

EVA A. TINGEY

SUMMER CAMP
FOR WOMEN OPENS
ABOUT JUNE 15TH
Military Drills and Outdoor
Life to Aid Women in
Keeping Healthy.

COMPANY, attention-n-n-n!
For-r-ard, ma-a-ach! Hep,
hep, hep!"

On or about June 15 commands
of this camp will be around across
the field on the Potomac Highlands
within the limits of Washington, D.
C., when the students in the physical
education course at the fourth
encampment of the First National
Service School begin their training
under the command of Miss Susanna
Crocoff, commander of the U. S.
Training Corps for Women. The en-
campment is expected to continue for
three weeks.

An Ideal Location.

The camp is located on a Govern-
ment site of 27 acres loaned by the
War Department, and is on the Con-
duit road, amid surroundings cool,
pleasant and healthful, and easily ac-
cessible by trolley or automobile to
the heart of the capital city. The
students will be housed in army tents
with floors—and the site has a
well-established and sanitary system
of drainage, sewerage, water, shower,
baths and electric lights, and is
well situated on high ground.

Women and girls from any part of
the country may attend, and in the
physical education course will receive
the same sort of training that
was given all last summer on the
Ellipse, near the White House, by the
U. S. Training Corps for Women. Miss
Crocoff will personally superin-
tend the drills and deliver the lec-
tures on health and hygiene. The
program of the U. S. Training Corps,
besides the setting-up exercises and
drills, the school of the camp, includes
directions on how to take care of
oneself, how to breathe properly, cor-
rect posture, how to walk, and how
to correct chronic digestive distur-
bances, etc.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

In discussing the wonderful oppor-
tunity offered the women of America
for upbuilding and maintaining their
health through proper exercises in
the open air and living for a brief
period an outdoor life somewhat like
that which our boys enjoyed in the
army cantonments and which every-
one knows worked miracles for
them. Miss Crocoff will personally
superintend the drills and deliver the
lectures on health and hygiene. The
program of the U. S. Training Corps,
besides the setting-up exercises and
drills, the school of the camp, includes
directions on how to take care of
oneself, how to breathe properly, cor-
rect posture, how to walk, and how
to correct chronic digestive distur-
bances, etc.

"It is a national duty for every
man, woman and even child to be
trained and ready to give definite
service. Therefore I believe in in-
asking American women to give
three weeks out of the year, aside
from accustomed duties, occupations
or pleasures, we are only presenting
an opportunity for which every patri-
otic woman is eager.

"It has been strikingly said that
whatever builds the health of Amer-
ican womanhood insures the strength
of the nation! All who realize the
enormous benefit of military train-
ing on the strength and health of young
manhood will comprehend the
definite physical gain possible for
women students in this out-of-door
camping and outdoor life. After the
same, we will find that they leave
the school with increased energy and
vigor, frank and unashamed and enjoy
the liberties it gives us.

We are not willing to live in the
kind of house we can afford or wear
the kind of clothes we can pay for,
but in this we are not alone.

We must imitate those who are
better off. We must have chanc-
eagne taste on a beer income, and
therein lies our doom.

There is no torture equal to that
of genteel poverty that tries to keep
up appearances; that starves to give
a pink tea occasionally; that huddles
the whole family into a couple of
rooms to have a good address,
and that shivers under sleazy silk
instead of being warm and com-
fortable in honest homespun.

Over the seed to a depth of about
1½ inches and give frequent cul-
tivation from the start until the ears
have begun to form. Golden Ban-
tan is considered one of the best
early varieties. Where there is suf-
ficient land available, a planting of
Stowell's Evergreen or Mam-
moth Evergreen should be made.

If an egg which is to be

cracked on the end or side, crack it
on the opposite end or side before
placing it in boiling water. This will
prevent the white of the egg from
running out.

Money and Happiness

By DOROTHY DIX.

HE love of money is the root of
all evil, says the Good Book.

Money isn't everything, but it
will buy the balance, says the cynic.

The lack of money causes care and
anxieties and trouble in the world, say we all.

It's money that looms largest on
the horizon. It's the rich we envy.

It's the time when we have made our
fortune that we set as the crowning
hour of life, the psychological mo-
ment in which we are going to be
the world.

Nor is all this as sordid and avar-
icious as it seems. A certain amount
of money is an absolute necessity.

Without it we are crushed under
cares and fears with which no
man can live.

The poverty-stricken man and woman can
know freedom of neither soul nor body.

They are bound slaves to the hand
that supplies their wants.

Even the finer joys of life have a
price tag on them. The call of the
stomach is louder than the cry of the
heart. When people are hungry they
do not yearn for love. They demand
food. No one can picture a happy
home with a bill collector forever
pounding on the door.

ONLY the sum of a year hundreds
of hundreds of girls write to
ask my advice about going on the
stage and becoming authors and art-
ists and they invariably wind up by
saying that they consider these oc-
cupations elegant. That's why they
have any burning talent in those
lines. Advertise for a secretary or
a clerk and you get scores of ap-
plicants, but you never get your feet off
the ground and cook.

Yet cooking is a woman's heredi-
tary occupation, and there are thou-
sands of girls who love it and who
would far rather be in a nice kitchen
in your house than in your office and
who would make twice as much
money at cooking as they do at
typing, but who turn down the pro-
fession in which they would shine
because they don't consider it gen-
tle.

After all, poverty and riches are
merely comparative terms. The rich
man who is never satisfied is always
poor and his money buys him no hap-
piness whereas the poor man who is
unashamed of his poverty is exceed-
ingly rich and his poverty buys him
the happiness of a great freedom.

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Inc.)

HOW TO GROW
SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN is not adapted to
growing in the extremely small
garden because of the limited
amount that can be produced on a
small area. It is found, however, that
most gardeners insist upon growing
sweet corn, even in a limited way.

For best results it should be planted
in a block in one corner of the
garden rather than in single rows.
For how cultivation the hills may be
made in the garden, see the following
directions.

Over the seed to a depth of about
1½ inches and give frequent cul-
tivation from the start until the ears
have begun to form. Golden Ban-
tan is considered one of the best
early varieties. Where there is suf-
ficient land available, a planting of
Stowell's Evergreen or Mam-
moth Evergreen should be made.

If an egg which is to be

cracked on the end or side, crack it
on the opposite end or side before
placing it in boiling water. This will
prevent the white of the egg from
running out.

Today's Installment
of
The Magnificent
Amberlons

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



ESSAY ON LIFE AND GARDENS.
My roses hang diminished heads
And grow more sickly, hour by hour,
My wilting Persian lilac sheds
Its buds, before they ever flower.
I never tilled a garden plot
And hoped with joy to contemplate it,
That some voracious bug did not
Devour and assimilate it.

The slugs chew off the tulip tips.
The pansies fall before the weevil,
Around the poppies crowd the thrupps—
Small squashy things, and bent on evil.
They swallow liquid nicotine,
Nor seem to feel the least revulsion,
They lap up quarts of Paris Green,
And thrive on kerosene emulsion.

I was upon them every day;
From bush to bush, with brooms I hound them,
But they have an infernal way
Of slipping from my clutch! Confound them!
My flowers all are doomed,
For I grow weary of endeavor,
And, while I rest, the insect foe
Keeps toiling on the job forever.

'Tis thus that thieves and burglars ply
Unflaggingly their base vocations,
Around the clock, while you and I
Seek sleep and other relaxations.
And there would be one long delight
If preachers tolled like mischief-brewers,
And if apostles of the right
Had half the pep of evil doers!



NATURALLY.
The allies took good care to get
possession of the Armenian petro-
leum fields, figuring that to the vic-
tors belong the oils.

THE ONLY WAY TO PACIFY 'EM.
Now that Lendine refused to accept
food from them, they will have
to commandeer one of those long-
range German guns and shoot beef-
steaks and potatoes into the mouskies.

FOOD FOR HOPE.
The boys in the Army of Occupation
can cheer up on the thought

Invulnerability.

A BRICKLAYER was laying
bricks on the third story of an
unfinished house, and unfortunately
dropped a brick on the head of a colored
man who was mixing mortar
down below.

"The bricklayer, his heart in his
mouth, craned over the parapet. He
thought he had killed the poor colored
man. But the latter looked up at
him with a good-natured and for-
giving grin.

"Hey! what you doin', white man?"
he shouted. "You made me bite mah
tongue!"—Washington Star.

Two Strings to Her Beau.

He: If you could have two wishes
come true, what would you wish for?
She (frankly): Well, I'd wish for
a husband.
He: That's only one.
She: I'd save the other wish until
I saw how he turned out.—Boston
Transcript.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.

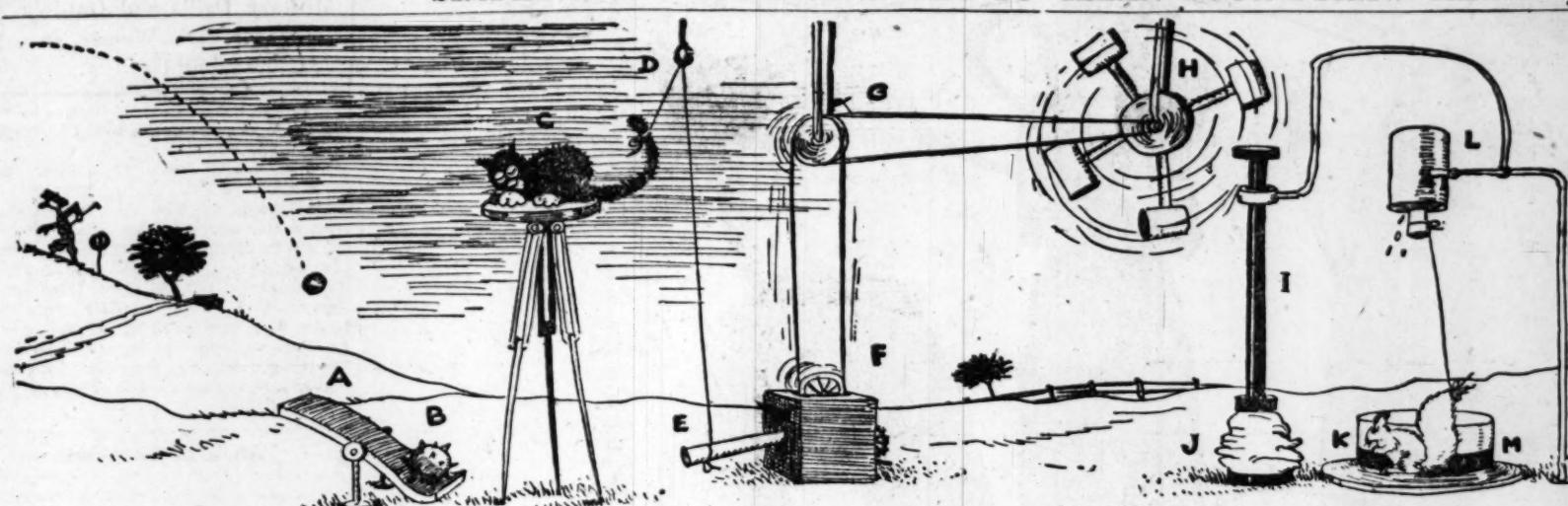


PENNY ANTE—Hornin' Into Dad's Game.

By Jean Knott

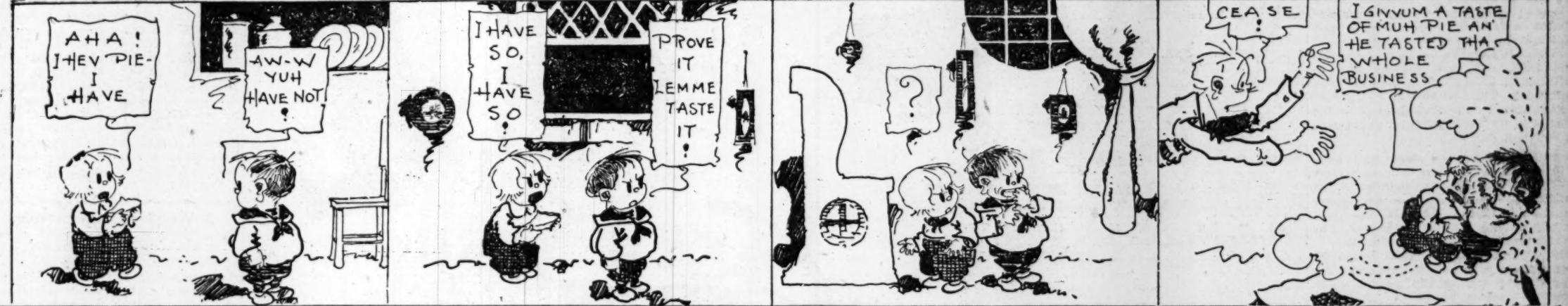


Mr. Budge, who makes no claims to being a horticulturist, has an interesting plant in his cellar.



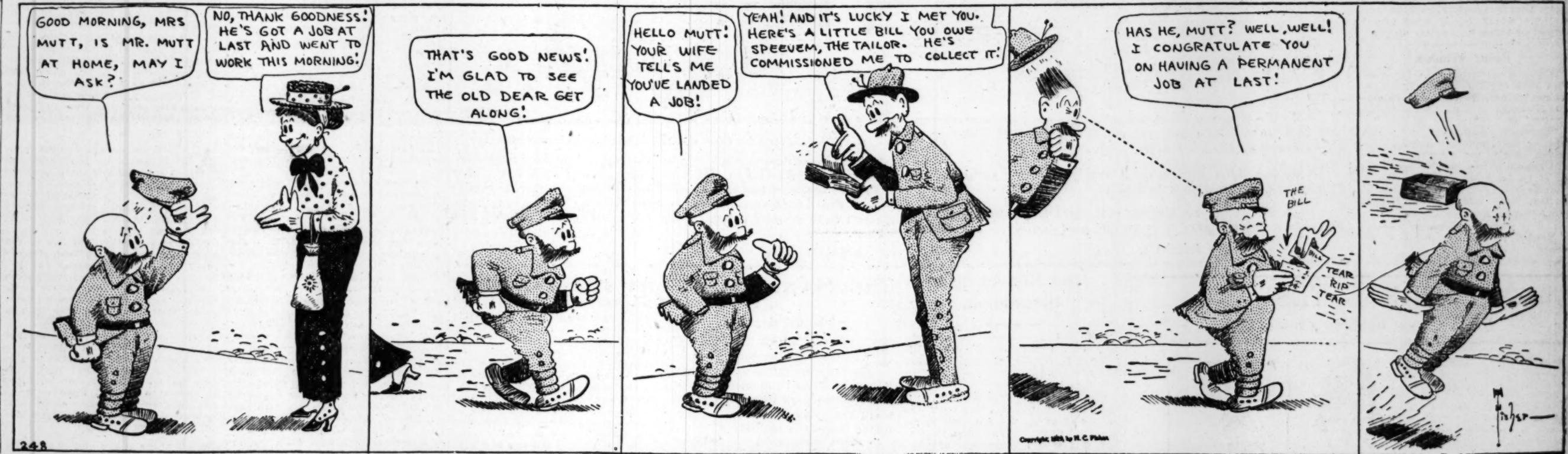
GO OUT ON GOLF LINKS AND WAIT FOR STRAY GOLF BALL TO LAND ON LEVER (A) WHICH THROWS SPIKED IRON BALL (B) IN AIR, HITTING CAT (C), CAUSING HER TO JUMP AND PULL STRING (D), WHICH MAKES LEVER (E) START MACHINERY IN BOX (F) WHICH CAUSES MOVING BELT (G) TO TRANSFER POWER TO SERIES OF REVOLVING HAMMERS (H)—HAMMERS HIT VERTICAL BAR (I) COMPRESSING RUBBER HEAD OF CHINESE WILD MAN (J)—SQUIRREL (K) GOES CRAZY WATCHING RUBBER CHINAMAN MAKE FACES AND RUNS MADLY AROUND RIM OF STRAW HAT (M), PULLING CORK OUT OF BOTTLE OF CLEANING FLUID (L), WHICH FALLS ON SQUIRREL'S TAIL AS IT RAPIDLY GLIDES OVER SURFACE OF HAT GIVING IT THOROUGH CLEANING.

"SAY, POP!"—THE PROOF TASTED PRETTY GOOD TO WILLIE.—By C. M. PAYNE.



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF THINKS THE PEOPLE ON MARS COULD EMPLOY PRACTICAL METHODS.—By BUD FISHER.

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READY FOR THE THIRST OF JULY.

